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BEST LOVED OF SHRUBS

LILACS grow freely throughout all the northern states. They are hardy in severe winters and make no unusual demands upon soil or cultivation. Our collection of superb varieties is equaled only by the superiority of named varieties over the ordinary or common Lilac. One must grow these gorgeous hybrids to appreciate the full glory of the Lilac.

LITERARY

RECEIVED

★ MAP 21 1932 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES

1932

TARRYTOWN

NEW YORK

WHY BUY AT ROSEDALE?

Some concerns put great stress on the age and size of their nurseries; others on their low prices. Rosedale Nurseries cannot lay claim to superiority for either of these reasons, but there are several reasons, which we consider far more important, why our list of customers is not only increasing rapidly but a very large per cent of them come back from year to year and bring their friends.

(1) **LOCATION.** The location is in one of the most trying of climates. The temperature sometimes goes down to 17 degrees below zero and in a few days changes to a mild temperature, and vice versa. Thus, the stock becomes inured to any climate. Farther north, trees are subjected to more severe cold, but the cold being constant, plants do not suffer as much as by sudden changes.

Our location is convenient to a large territory by motor truck, also to the New York Central Railroad and its connection in all directions.

(2) **PERSONAL ATTENTION.** Rosedale Nurseries are not so large but that each order gets that personal attention so essential to care in selection and packing. Each customer not only finds much practical information in our Catalogue, but also is freely given answers to many queries as to selection and location of the proper trees and plants for stated places and conditions. Many years of training and experience in farm, orchard, college, nursery and landscape gardening are at your service.

(3) **CLEAN STOCK.** Constant care and attention are given to keep the nursery free from disease and insect pests. The state inspectors who go through our nurseries twice a year marvel at the healthy condition of Rosedale stock.

(4) **QUALITY.** In addition to freedom from disease and insect pests, the quality of nursery stock depends on several things, carefully looked after at Rosedale. Tops are carefully pruned to give proper shape, and trees are frequently transplanted to develop root systems. No matter what the size, shape, or beauty of the top may be, if the roots have not been developed by frequent transplanting, the tree has little value. In other words, the quality of the tree depends much more upon the root than upon the top, the real value depending on the balance between these two parts. We have the best nursery soil in the world.

One customer writes: "It's a pleasure to do business with you and you prove your slogan, 'The quality of an article is remembered long after the price is forgotten.'"

(5) **PRICES.** Ever since the establishment of Rosedale Nurseries, we have pursued the policy of handling large quantities of stock and passing the resultant benefit in lower prices, to our customers. This policy has kept our nursery completely filled with most varieties and afforded a complete selection.

Now that our present site has been acquired by the Westchester Park Commission, we have further reduced our prices to clear this land before the work on this roadway, which is now under construction one mile from our nursery, reaches us.

TO REACH ROSEDALE—VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

From New York City or Yonkers—Saw Mill River Parkway to Elmsford, then north $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles on Saw Mill River Road.

From Bronxville, Scarsdale, and White Plains—Bronx River Parkway, turning left at Kensico Dam to Hawthorne. At Hawthorne Circle turn left at end of Parkway on to Saw Mill River Road $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles to Rosedale.

From Bedford, Katonah, and Mt. Kisco, take Bedford Road to Hawthorne, follow south, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, on Saw Mill River Road to Rosedale.

From points south of Tarrytown on Broadway, turn right at center of Tarrytown 2 miles to Saw Mill River Road at East View, then north $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

From points north of Tarrytown on Broadway, turn left at Ossining, taking Pleasantville Road to Briarcliff, then south on Saw Mill River Road 3 miles to Rosedale.

IMPORTANT

Customers wishing to call for plants at the nursery should allow two days' notice.

Our terms are cash with order, unless credit has been established or references are given.

A deposit of 25 per cent will hold any tree for later delivery.

Rosedale is open every day except Sunday, including holidays.

We guarantee all our plants to reach you in a live, healthy condition, and to be as represented. We do not give a free replacement guarantee, because we believe this is discrimination in favor of the poor gardener.

We are always glad to give any advice or help we can in planting or caring for trees purchased from us.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TELEPHONE 2620

Saw Mill River Road at East View



Van Tassel Apartments, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Rosedale Trees and Shrubs

We are proud to show this picture of Rosedale Trees and Shrubs growing in the spacious court of the magnificent Van Tassel apartments in Tarrytown. When the time came to plant this vast space, the owner, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the architects agreed that Rosedale Trees and Shrubs, grown in the immediate vicinity, could best serve the purpose.

Consequently, we undertook the job, using specimen trees, both deciduous and evergreen, and a wide assortment of shrubs and accessory plants. The undertaking included planting a large number of maples and elms along the street sides of the building, which do not show in the picture. Large trees, many as tall as the five-story building which they adorn, were used, and having been transplanted with the particular care for which this nursery is famous, they have thrived to a very satisfactory degree. The planting was completed late in November, 1929, and the picture shown here was taken in the summer of 1931.

The same stock of thrifty shrubs and plants can be drawn upon for future work of this kind, whether greater or smaller in extent, and the careful execution of such commissions is a primary consideration in the continuing Rosedale policy.

A PERSONAL LETTER FROM THE FOUNDER

Another prosperous year, the 33d, at Rosedale has passed, excelled in amount of sales by only one other, that of 1929, this notwithstanding the general depression in business and the severest drought in our experience.

Thanking those whose patronage has helped to make Rosedale a success, I regret that it becomes necessary to forego the pleasure of continued personal services to my horticultural friends.

I am pleased, however, that I am able to recommend to our large clientele, Mr. Howard C. Taylor, who has been my able assistant during the past six years. He is capable, efficient and dependable, and I bespeak for Rosedale Nurseries your best interests under the management of Mr. Taylor, whose intention is to carry out the same policies for which Rosedale enjoys a high reputation.

S. G. HARRIS



Full-grown evergreen trees, large, blooming size shrubs, hedge plants, and other well-grown material were transplanted from our nursery to enhance the home-like charm of this beautiful residence

Evergreen Trees

Pseudotsuga . Douglas Fir Colorado Variety

The Douglas Spruce or Fir is the tree for the million. It would be difficult to over-rate its beauty. Its horizontal branches, with pendulous branchlets richly clothed with bright green foliage, render it a striking object in the landscape. The trees are hardy in Canada and endure both drought and cold. Those we planted at Lenox, Mass., in 1908, 1000 feet above sea-level in the Berkshires, have stood that trying climate as well as the hardiest varieties known, and the foliage appears as bright and fresh in spring as in autumn. Like many of our American plants, in England they are made more of than in this country. The Douglas Fir was introduced into England more than a hundred years ago, and fine specimens have been developed there, retaining their symmetry in a perfect pyramid, the lower branches being all present and resting on the ground.

The Opinion of an Eminent Authority

We quote from a most excellent article on evergreens by the late E. H. Wilson in the December (1915) *Garden Magazine*: "The Douglas Fir is one of the most valuable of all coniferous trees, and, from a horticultural viewpoint, one of the most indispensable. In the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, trees forty years of age are 50 feet and more tall and others about fifteen years old are 18 to 25 feet

tall. The lower branches of these trees sweep the ground and the others incline upward and have a plume-like appearance. Either as a lawn tree, or for avenues, or for massing, the Douglas Fir is equally valuable and it needs no commendation."

The Douglas Fir will stand almost as much shade as the hemlock and is unharmed by the severest winds.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50	\$32 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 50	42 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	55 00
5 to 6 ft.....	8 00	75 00
6 to 7 ft.....	12 00	112 00
7 to 8 ft.....	16 00	
8 to 9 ft.....	22 50	
Large specimens, 18 to 35 ft...		
	\$65 to 150 00	

Abies . Fir

Concolor (White Fir). Authorities agree that this is the best ornamental species for eastern Canada. It is also perfectly hardy in all parts of the United States and does well in any kind of soil that is not water-soaked. Some specimens are almost as blue as the Colorado Blue Spruce, and its graceful outline makes it more attractive than that species.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$5 50
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 00
4 to 4½ ft.....	9 00
4½ to 5 ft.....	12 00
Large specimens, 12 to 25 ft....	\$25 to 100 00

Three reasons why Rosedale Evergreens have become famous: (1) They are oft transplanted, to develop a mass of fibrous roots and compact growth. (2) Our expert system of packing. (3) Our soil is such that the burlapped ball will reach you in solid form.



To secure privacy and to prevent the intrusion of an incongruous building on an adjacent property into the garden picture, handsome, fully developed evergreens were used to conceal its discordant features

Juniperus • *Juniper*

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rockery slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny, open situations.

***Chinensis columnaris*.** A very hardy, spire-like evergreen with gray-green foliage. Highly recommended.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	9 00

***Chinensis Pfitzeriana*.** A comparatively new form, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. It is a very rapid grower, and, like most Junipers, perfectly hardy. After many years' test we recommend it highly.

	Each
2 to 2½-ft. spread	\$4 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread	5 00
3 to 3½-ft. spread	6 00
3½ to 4-ft. spread	8 00

***Chinensis Sargentii*.** A low, trailing form with deep green foliage. Best Juniper for rock-gardens.

	Each
15 to 18-in. spread	\$3 50
18 to 24-in. spread	4 00

***Excelsa stricta* (Spiny Greek Juniper).** Of upright, columnar habit, with glaucous foliage.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft., very heavy	\$6 00
3 to 3½ ft., very heavy	8 00

***Horizontalis Douglasi*.** Very low, trailing form with soft blue foliage in spring, changing to rich purple in the fall. Thrives on sunny slopes and does equally well in partial shade.

	Each
18 to 24-in. spread	\$3 00
2-ft. spread	4 00
2½-ft. spread	5 00

JUNIPERUS, continued

***Virginiana* (Red Cedar).** Fine for formal planting.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 00
6 to 7 ft.	8 50
7 to 9 ft.	10 00
9 to 12 ft.	15 00

***Virginiana Cannarti*.** A columnar evergreen with very dark green foliage. Similar in growth and habit to our native Red Cedar but much richer.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	8 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 00
6 to 7 ft.	15 00

***Virginiana glauca* (Silver Red Cedar).** Tree of compact, conical habit. Bright, silvery foliage.

	Each
3 to 3½ ft.	\$6 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50
4 to 5 ft.	10 00
Larger specimens	\$12 to 75 00

***Virginiana Keteleeri*.** Named for a landscape architect in Paris. This comparatively new variety is never attacked by aphis or blight. It grows in pyramidal form and is of very pleasing light green color, which it maintains during winter.

	Each
3 to 3½ ft.	\$5 50
3½ to 4 ft.	7 00
4 to 5 ft.	9 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 00

***Virginiana Schotti*.** Narrow, pyramidal form of *J. virginiana*. Foliage light green. Superb.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	8 00
Larger specimens	\$15 to 35 00



Pseudotsuga. See page 2

Picea . Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than the Spruces, and many of them are among the most showy and rapid-growing of their class. In fact, some of the varieties are almost indispensable. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderately, moist soil, and are easily transplanted, even when quite large.

Canadensis (White Spruce). A native tree of medium size, varying in height from 25 to 50 feet. It is of pyramidal form and very shapely in appearance. Large specimens, \$15 to \$150 each.

Engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce). Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce. A compact grower and develops into a grand tree. Among the many sorts of Spruces, native and foreign, the Engelmann stands distinct. There is no other one to be confounded with it, and this, with its general merits, calls for its notice from those about to plant.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$4 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 50

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). No evergreen is more generally planted than this because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow 3 feet annually when well established.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50
5 to 6 ft.....	7 00
Large specimens, 8 to 35 ft.....	\$12 to 175 00

Orientalis (Eastern Spruce). The deep glossy green foliage is smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces and brighter and richer than that of the Norway Spruce. It is a tree of remarkable beauty. Our stock of this beautiful species is a wonder to all who visit us. Large specimens, 18 to 35 ft., \$80 to \$250 each.

Pinus . Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-systems enable them to seek scanty water-supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil not too wet.

Mugho compacta, Hill's (Dwarf Mountain Pine). This compact variety of Mugho is now taking the place of the ordinary form. It forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 feet in height. Each

12 to 15 in. broad.....	\$2 50
15 to 18 in. broad.....	3 25
18 to 24 in. broad.....	4 00
2 to 2½ ft. broad.....	6 00

Nigra austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine). This flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens. Each

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00
7 to 8 ft.....	15 00

Resinosa (Red Pine). Native in northeastern states and Canada. It is often planted in places where no other Pine will grow. Its luxuriant, dark green foliage and vigorous growth make it an important Pine for bold effects. Very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils. Each

5 to 6 ft.....	\$7 00
6 to 7 ft.....	9 00
7 to 8 ft.....	10 50

White Pine (*Pinus strobus*). See page 5

PINUS, continued

Strobus (White or Weymouth Pine). This is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a seedling to a stately tree of 150 feet. Whether we consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native Pines. No other evergreen fulfills so well all the requirements for rapid growth, beauty, and harmony in the landscape and quick effect as a screen, and none transplants more easily. Our large specimens, 35 feet high and 18 feet broad, may be moved with perfect safety.

Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$9 00
6 to 8 ft.	12 00
8 to 10 ft.	18 00
Specimens, 12 to 40 ft.	\$25 to 250 00

Retinospora . Chamaecyparis

Retinosporas thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales.

Filifera. Very graceful, with its long, drooping tips, ending in slender tassels. The color is a most beautiful deep green.

Each	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3 to 4 ft.	6 50
4 to 5 ft.	8 50
Larger specimens.	\$15 to 60 00

Filifera aurea. Golden variety of the preceding, and the most graceful of all the Retinosporas. It is scarce and expensive. Pure golden foliage winter and summer. Specimens, 10 to 15 ft., \$30 to \$60 each.

Obtusa gracilis. Beautiful, compact form, graceful in habit, with rich dark green, lacy-like foliage.

Each	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$4 00
Large specimens.	\$18 to 75 00

Obtusa nana compacta. Very dwarf, dark green, irregular foliage. Extremely interesting plant for rockwork or low planting. 10 to 12 in., \$4 each.

Pisifera. Fine, feathery foliage; delicate branches.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 50
5 to 6 ft.	9 00

Pisifera aurea. A beautiful golden form with the same delicate foliage as *R. pisifera*. Growth tesselated and very wavy; vigorous habit. One of the best.

Each	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 00
3 to 3½ ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 50

Plumosa. Light green, soft, feathery, plume-like foliage. Very graceful habit.

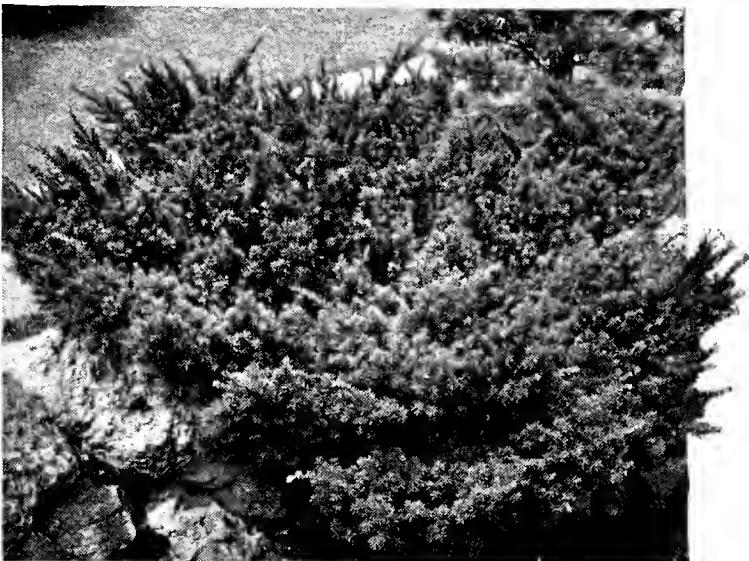
Each	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
Large specimens.	\$35 to 125 00

Squarrosa Veitchi. A handsome, glaucous tree of striking appearance and color.

Each	
3 to 3½ ft.	\$5 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 00

Taxus . Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam, and endure shade well.



Taxus cuspidata

TAXUS, continued

Baccata elegantissima (Golden English Yew). In June and July the leaves of the new growth are a bright straw-color, rendering the plant highly effective whether planted alone or with other evergreens. Specimens, \$7.50 to \$15 each.

Baccata repandens. For a beautiful, dwarf, spreading form, *T. baccata repandens* is unsurpassed. Its beautiful foliage and graceful, drooping branches render it unique among evergreens.

Each	
18 to 24 in. broad.	\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft. broad.	5 00

Canadensis. This Canadian Yew has the same low, spreading habit as *T. baccata repandens*. The foliage is lighter green and it takes on a reddish tint in winter.

Each	
12 to 18 in.	\$1 50
18 to 24 in.	2 50

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Dense, spreading habit. Deep green foliage. Especially useful near the house. Very hardy.

Each	
18 to 24-in. spread.	\$4 50
2 to 2½-ft. spread.	6 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.	7 50

Cuspidata brevifolia. Dwarf, compact, and very hardy.

Each	
12 to 15 in.	\$3 00
15 to 18 in.	5 00
18 to 24 in.	7 00
2 to 2½ ft.	10 00

Larger specimens.

Cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Upright tree-form of *T. cuspidata*. Very desirable for foundation planting as it is of slow growth. Best of evergreen hedges. 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.50 each; \$50 for 10.

Thuja . Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and windbreaks. Thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 7 ft.	8 00

Specimens.

\$12 to 35 00



The hedge is clipped American Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), and the noble corner-piece a Pfitzer's Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana*), both evergreens of surpassing beauty and long life, even under difficult growing conditions

THUJA, continued

Occidentalis Douglasi pyramidalis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae). A dense, pyramidal tree with short, fern-like branches. A splendid ornamental tree for specimen use or formal architectural effects.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00
5 to 6 ft.....	8 00

Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The deep green color and upright, pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	5 50
5 to 6 ft.....	8 00

Occidentalis sibirica. This forms a beautiful, compact specimen without shearing. Foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 50

Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close-set branchlets clothed with beautiful dark foliage.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00

Occidentalis Woodwardi. Dense, globe-shaped variety which maintains its shape without shearing. The foliage is a pleasing sea-green in summer; in winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about 3 feet high.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50

Tsuga . Hemlock

We still have a magnificent stock of Hemlocks, notwithstanding the fact that this tree has been so scarce that we have supplied landscape architects and purchasers from Philadelphia to Boston. Of the larger sizes, we have a number of specimens worth from \$75 to \$250. We also have a fine stock of smaller sizes up to 5 to 6 feet.

The extensive use of this noble tree may be judged by the fact that it is one of our three best sellers, the other two being Douglas Fir and White Pine.

Canadensis. A handsome ornamental tree growing 70 to 100 feet high. Dark green foliage. Hardy as far north as Canada.

	Each	
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00	45 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	6 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00	75 00
5 to 6 ft.....	12 00	110 00
6 to 7 ft.....	15 00	140 00
7 to 8 ft.....	20 00	
Large specimens, 10 to 35 ft.	\$25 to \$250.	

Special prices on large quantities for naturalistic planting or hedges. Ask for quotation, stating quantity needed.

Caroliniana (Southern Hemlock). Native of the mountains of the southern states and perfectly hardy here in the North. A beautiful tree with dark green foliage and a habit of growth which makes it distinctly different from our Canadian Hemlock.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	15 00
6 to 7 ft.....	20 00
7 to 8 ft.....	25 00

Broad-leaved Evergreens

No class of plants when well grown gives more satisfaction than the Broad-leaved Evergreens. They are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in winter is even more beautiful than in summer, especially the *Leucothoë* and *Mahonia*, whose leaves take on the finest shades of red from bronze to intense scarlet. Our nursery is especially well supplied this year with both large and small sizes of *Leucothoë*, *Mahonia*, Mountain Laurel, and *Rhododendron*. All of these plants are native to America.

Azalea

Hinodegiri (Evergreen Azalea). Flowers bright red. A great improvement on the color of *Azalea amœna*.

	Each
8 to 10-in. spread.....	\$2 00
10 to 12-in. spread.....	2 50
12 to 15-in. spread.....	3 00
15 to 18-in. spread.....	4 00

Berberis (Mahonia)

Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). Beautiful at all seasons of the year. In winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to the finest bronze and crimson. Very desirable with rhododendrons and laurel.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$0 75
18 to 24 in.....	1 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 to 4 00

Cotoneaster

Horizontalis. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for the rockery. Its low branches, almost horizontal, bear a profusion of bright red berries. From 4-in. pots, \$1 each; \$9 for 10.

Daphne

Cneorum (Garland Flower). Low-growing evergreen shrub with clusters of very sweet-scented pink flowers in May and August. Fine for rock-gardens.

	Each
8 to 10-in. spread.....	\$1 50
10 to 12-in. spread.....	1 75
12 to 15-in. spread.....	2 50

Kalmia

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Thrives in any good soil that is not impregnated with lime and grows well in either sun or shade. Glossy green leaves the entire year. Masses of showy flowers in June.

Nursery-grown plants. Each 10
2½ to 8 ft..... \$5 to \$35 00

Collected plants.
1 to 2 ft..... 1 00 \$9 00
2 to 3 ft..... 2 00 18 00
Prices in car-lots on application.

Nursery-grown specimens.
3 to 4 ft. with spread of 3 to 5 ft. 7 00
4 to 5 ft. with spread of 4 to 6 ft. \$12 to 18 00

Leucothoë

Catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoë). Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun. White, bell-shaped flowers cover the drooping stems in early spring. Prices are very low for bushy plants. Each

12 to 15 in.....	\$1 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 00
2 to 5 ft.....	\$3.50 to 9 00

Pachysandra

Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Excellent ground-cover in sun or shade. Strong, field-grown plants, \$2 for 10; \$12 per 100.

Pieris

Floribunda. A dwarf plant with myrtle-like foliage, bearing, in early spring, a great profusion of pure white flowers, resembling the lily-of-the-valley.

	Each
12 to 15-in. spread.....	\$2 00
15 to 18-in. spread.....	2 50
18 to 24-in. spread.....	3 00

Japonica. Somewhat similar to *P. floribunda* but grows larger and has more color to foliage. Thrives with rhododendrons.

	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00

Rhododendron

Maximum (Rose-bay). Our native Rhododendron, with white and light pink flowers. We are very proud of our stock of 4 to 5-foot specimen plants, with equal amount of spread.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 25
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 to 4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00
4 to 5 ft., extra specimens, \$10.	

Collected plants which have been carefully dug and have given great satisfaction in the past can be supplied at about one-half of nursery-grown prices.



Rhododendron maximum

Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus*)

Flowering Trees

There are more than a dozen Flowering Trees that will provide a wealth of exquisite blossoms in the spring. Between the sturdy loveliness of the native Dogwood and the exotic daintiness of the Japanese Cherry, there is infinite variety of color, form, and fragrance. A planting of Flowering Trees is an investment in ever-increasing beauty.

Cercis · Redbud; Judas Tree

Canadensis (American Judas Tree). A desirable ornamental specimen with large, heart-shaped leaves and bright pink flowers arriving before the foliage appears. May be used in the shrub border. Each

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
4 to 5 ft.....	2 75
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00

Japonica (Double-flowering Japanese Redbud). A double-flowering sort more dwarf than *C. canadensis* but otherwise similar. Each

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 25
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50

Crataegus · Hawthorn

Coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). White flowers in May, followed by red fruits which are retained until late fall. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each; \$18 for 10.

Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). A bushy tree with long thorns, white flowers, and red fruit. Very useful for hedges. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 25	30 00

Oxyacantha splendens (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). Double scarlet flowers. Late spring bloomer. One of the finest. Each 10

4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 50	20 00

WE RECOMMEND each of the following as having something of unusual beauty that makes it of particular value on the home-grounds:

The **Wisteria**, with its fragrant clusters of pale blue flowers in spring attracts all passers-by.

The **Japanese Dogwood** (*Cornus Kousa*), when covered in mid-June with its great creamy white flowers, seems at the height of its loveliness, but when the bright red berries stand out against the leaves in early fall it is equally a joy in the garden.

Cornus · Dogwood

Florida (White Dogwood). A native flowering tree attaining about 20 feet in height at maturity and producing a wealth of single white flowers before the leaves appear. The foliage is deep green turning a brilliant red in the autumn. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 75	25 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	32 50
6 to 7 ft.....	5 00	45 00
7 to 8 ft.....	7 00	65 00
8 to 10 ft.....	9 50	90 00

Florida rubra (Pink or Red Dogwood). Similar to our native white Dogwood in habit and form but with masses of pink flowers. Each 10

2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	70 00
5 to 6 ft.....	9 00	85 00
6 to 7 ft.....	12 00	110 00

Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A Japanese tree with dense branches more shrub-like than American Dogwood. Creamy white flowers in July, with conspicuous scarlet fruits attractive to birds. Each

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	4 75

The **Sorrel Tree** (*Oxydendron*), when its glossy, laurel-like leaves turn to brilliant scarlet in the autumn, is indeed entrancing in the garden.

The **Mountain-Ash** (*Sorbus aucuparia*), with its large clusters of holly-colored berries against the brilliant green leaves, is like an enchanted Christmas Tree in the midst of the summer garden.

Rose Book Free. On receipt of your Rose order for \$20, we will send you free the wonderful book entitled "How to Grow Roses," a completely rewritten edition of America's most popular Rose book. 211 pages; 138 illustrations, including 45 varieties in colors. \$2.



Japanese Flowering Cherry (Prunus) at Washington

Malus . Flowering Crab

Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). A very showy variety with rich red blossoms. Considered the best of the Flowering Crabs. 4 to 5 ft., bushy, \$3 each; \$27.50 for 10.

Floribunda. A single, rose-pink variety bearing an abundance of fruit even when young.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	22 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 25	30 00

Ioensis Bechteli (Double Pink Crab). A very fine variety with double pink flowers resembling a miniature rose. Makes a shapely, compact tree.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	17 50

Scheideckeri. Similar to *M. floribunda*, with double pink flowers and yellow fruit. Flowers last well.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 75	
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	

Sorbus . Mountain-Ash

Aucuparia (European Mountain-Ash). Well-formed tree with small leaves and bearing large clusters of orange-red berries. Each 10

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
8 to 10 ft.....	3 50	30 00

Wisteria

Tree-Form. Rosedale has for many years made a specialty of Wisterias trained into Tree-Form. The grape-like clusters of lavender flowers are borne in profusion seldom seen on the vine, due to the severe pruning which is necessary to create the tree form.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	5 50	
5 to 6 ft.....	8 00	
Larger specimens.....	\$10 to 15 00	



Wisteria in tree form

Morus . Mulberry

Alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). A shapely tree with branches pendulous to the ground. Useful as a formal specimen.

Each
2-yr. heads, 5 to 6 ft..... \$2 75
3-yr. heads, transplanted..... 3 50

Oxydendron

Arboreum (Sorrel Tree). A comparatively dwarf tree bearing an abundance of white flowers in midsummer. The foliage turns several shades of red and crimson in fall. Seldom seen in the fall without being admired.

Each
3 to 4 ft..... \$3 50
4 to 5 ft..... 5 00
5 to 6 ft..... 7 00

Prunus . Flowering Cherry

Subhirtella pendula (Japanese Weeping Cherry). A pendulous form of well-known Flowering Cherries so admired at Washington, D. C. Bears a profusion of single pink flowers in early spring.

Each
5 to 6 ft., 2-yr. heads..... \$4 50
Large specimens..... 15 00



Avenue of Norway Maples

Shade Trees

At Rosedale we grow especially good Shade Trees. The soil insures good root-systems, which are retained when the trees are dug. We allow room in the nursery for proper development of trunk and top, and grow only the trees that succeed under conditions in our selling territory. Our list of varieties includes trees for almost every purpose.

Acer . Maple

The Maples are universally popular. They have attained this reputation because they are regular in outline, vigorous growers, beautiful in foliage, and adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is one of the best and most largely used of the Maples. It is especially desirable for street planting, thrives well near the sea, and is one of the hardiest and most easily transplanted of them all. (In very wet soil use the Plane Tree.)

Platanoides atropurpureum (Red-leaved Japanese Maple). A comparatively dwarf Maple, slow in growth and attaining ultimately about 20 feet in height. Bright red foliage and branches. These are exceptionally well-grown specimens. Each

18 to 24 in.....	\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	12 00

Platanoides (Norway Maple). Foremost of the Maples because of its regular outline, wide, spreading branches, and deep green foliage which is retained well after the first heavy frosts.

	Each	10
1¾ to 2-in. caliper.....	\$6 00	\$50 00
2 to 2½-in. caliper.....	8 50	80 00
2½ to 3-in. caliper.....	12 00	100 00
3 to 4-in. caliper.....	18 00	170 00
4 to 5-in. caliper.....	25 00	
Larger specimens, 6 to 12-in. caliper.....	\$40 to 125 00	

Platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple). A variety of Norway Maple having red leaves until midsummer. Large specimens, only 6 to 12-in. caliper, \$50 to \$150 each.

Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A beautiful tree of upright form. Attains a greater height than the Norway Maple and colors yellow and red in fall.

	Each	10
2½ to 3-in. caliper.....	\$9 00	
3 to 3½-in. caliper.....	\$12 to 15 00	
3½ to 4-in. caliper.....	\$20 to 30 00	
Large specimens, 6 to 14-in. cal.....	\$50 to 200 00	

Betula . Birch

Alba (European White Birch). A very handsome white-barked tree usually seen growing in clusters. Especially effective in winter against a background of evergreens. Each

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 00
10 to 12 ft.....	5 00

Collected clumps. Prices on application.

Fagus . Beech

Sylvatica (European Beech). For a screen or hedge, this Beech is ideal among deciduous trees. It gives nearly as much screen in winter as in summer, owing to the fact that the dead leaves persist in winter. As it bears the shears well, it may be kept within bounds for hedge purposes and grows as dense as any hedge. We have a fine lot of these trees, about 12 to 14 feet high, that would give an immediate effect. They may be handled with ball and burlap, although it would not be necessary as the roots have been well developed from occasional root-pruning. Specimens, \$10 to \$65.

Larix . Larch

Decidua (European Larch). One of the most handsome trees in spring. Foliage like a soft evergreen. Loses its needles in winter. Each

6 to 8 ft.....	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	9 00

Platanus . Plane

Orientalis (Oriental Plane). A splendid shade or street tree with wide-spreading branches and grayish white bark. Thrives well in soil too wet for other varieties. Each 10

2 to 2½-in. caliper.....	\$7 50	\$70 00
2½ to 3-in. caliper.....	9 00	85 00

Populus . Poplar

Caroliniana (Carolina Poplar). 10 to 12 ft., \$2 each.

Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). Each
8 to 10 ft. \$1 50
10 to 12 ft. 2 00
Quantity prices on application.

Quercus . Oaks

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees, symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for, when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.

Palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and distinct tree, the Pin Oak's graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply lobed, sharply pointed leaves, changing to deep red in autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the coloring he produces in the Pin and Scarlet Oaks.

	Each
2 to 2½-in. caliper	\$10 00
2½ to 3-in. caliper	15 00
3½ to 4-in. caliper	22 50
Large specimens	\$125 to 150 00

Rubra (Red Oak).

3 to 3½-in. caliper	15 00
3½ to 4-in. caliper	20 00
4 to 4½-in. caliper	25 00
Large specimens	\$50 to 150 00



Pin Oak (Quercus palustris)



American Linden

Salix . Willow

Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Each
8 to 10 ft. \$3 00
10 to 12 ft. 3 50

Elegantissima (Thurlow's Willow).
6 to 8 ft. 2 50
8 to 10 ft. 3 50

Pentandra (Laurel-leaved Willow).
6 to 8 ft. 1 50

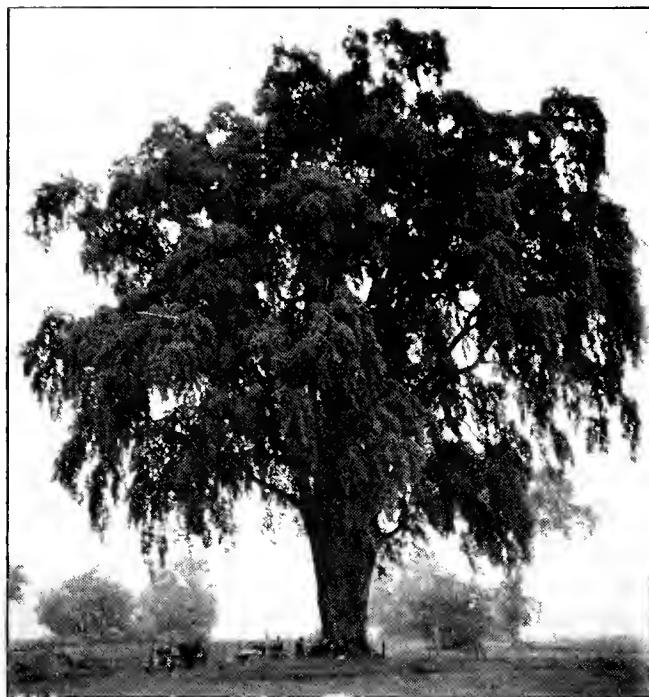
Tilia . Linden

Extensively planted as an ornamental tree. Nearly all the species are of rapid growth and not very particular as to soil. They are handsome, upright, and regular in shape. The pleasant odor of the flowers is an additional recommendation.

Americana (American Linden). Especially noted for its great vigor, large, heart-shaped leaves, and very fragrant flowers in June. No flowers produce so delicious a honey as those of the American Linden. Each
12 to 15 ft. \$8 00
15 to 18 ft. 15 00
Large specimens \$25 to 100 00

Argentea (White-leaved or Silver Linden). Beautiful as lone specimens. Broad, shapely habit; leaves almost white beneath. A native tree not of the largest size but with the most beautiful flowers of all the Lindens. Specimens, \$10 to \$100 each.

Europaea rubra (Red-twiggled Linden). This English Linden, now widely distributed in this country, is very popular on account of the red bark of its young branches, which are peculiarly beautiful in winter. Each
2 to 2½-in. caliper \$6 00
2½ to 3-in. caliper 9 00
3 to 3½-in. caliper 15 00
Large specimens \$20 to 100 00

American Elm (*Ulmus americana*)

TILIA, continued

Platyphyllos (Broad-leaved Linden). Vigorous, ornamental, select tree of very rapid growth and handsome symmetrical form, making a splendid specimen and shade tree. Specimens, \$10 to \$30 each.

Tomentosa pendula (Weeping Silver Linden). Especially graceful tree with handsome foliage silvered on the underside. Specimens, 20 to 25 ft., \$35 to \$100 each.

Ulmus . Elm

Americana (American Elm). As the oak is pre-eminent in dignity and majesty, the Elm is pre-eminent in grace and elegance. The graceful, umbrella-shaped top, borne high above the other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play.

	Each	
2½ to 3-in. caliper		\$12 00
3 to 3½-in. caliper		15 00
3½ to 4-in. caliper		20 00
4 to 8-in. caliper		\$25 to 100 00

Large Trees That Save a Generation

LET US MAKE YOUR LANDSCAPE PLANS

Our knowledge of plants and our experience in handling them make us the logical people to consult when you are considering planting. Landscaping need involve no great expense when handled in this practical manner—only the cost of the plant material required is at issue. We are prepared and equipped to give you complete landscape service, from designing to planting, grading and seeding. Our stock is most inclusive, from material for the perennial garden to large trees for immediate effect. During the past thirty years we have planted hundreds of homes and estates, to the entire satisfaction of their owners.

Vines

	Each	10
ACTINIDIA . 4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). 2-yr.....	35	\$3 00
3-yr.....	50	4 50
A. tricuspidata (Japanese Creeper). 2-yr.....	50	4 50
3 to 4 ft., 4-yr., heavy.....	60	5 50
4 to 6 ft., 5-yr., heavy.....	75	6 50
BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). 3 to 4 ft., 4-yr., heavy ..	50	4 50
4 to 6 ft., 5-yr., heavy.....	75	6 50
CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). 3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	5 50
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.75 to 2	50
CLEMATIS paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). 2-yr.....	40	3 50
3-yr.....	50	4 00
EUONYMUS radicans (Winter Creeper).....	35	3 00
XX.....	45	4 00
XXX.....	60	6 00
E. vegetus	\$0.75 to 4	50
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). 3 to 4 ft. (From 4-in. pots).....	60	5 00
HONEYSUCKLE . Heavy, 2-yr., 4 to 6 ft.....	\$25 per 100..	35 3 00
WISTERIA, Chinese . 2-yr.....	60	5 00
XX, transplanted.....	1 00	
XXX, transplanted.....	\$1.50 to 15 00	



Clematis paniculata

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A splendid evergreen shrub with an abundance of pink blossoms from July to frost and bright shiny foliage. Fairly dwarf. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum (*Aralia pentaphylla*). An attractive, prickly shrub of dense growth. The lovely, bright green leaves make it desirable for a hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 50 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 ets.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). A large-growing shrub which bears a great quantity of single and double flowers in late summer and fall. Standard forms available in most varieties. **Double Pink**, **Double Red**, **Jeanne d'Arc** (double; white); **Lady Stanley** (double; blush-white with pink eye). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 ets.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 ets.

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond). A dwarf shrub bearing small, double flowers like tiny roses. **Double White** and **Double Red**. Each, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). The well-known hedge plant. Equally fine for covering banks. Thorny branches covered with red berries in the fall. 12 to 18 in., \$15 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$18 per 100; extra heavy, 18 to 24 in., \$20 per 100. Larger plants available.

B. Thunbergi atropurpurea (New Red-leaved Barberry). Foliage of rich bronzy red, similar to the Japanese maple. 18 to 24 in., 75 ets. each.

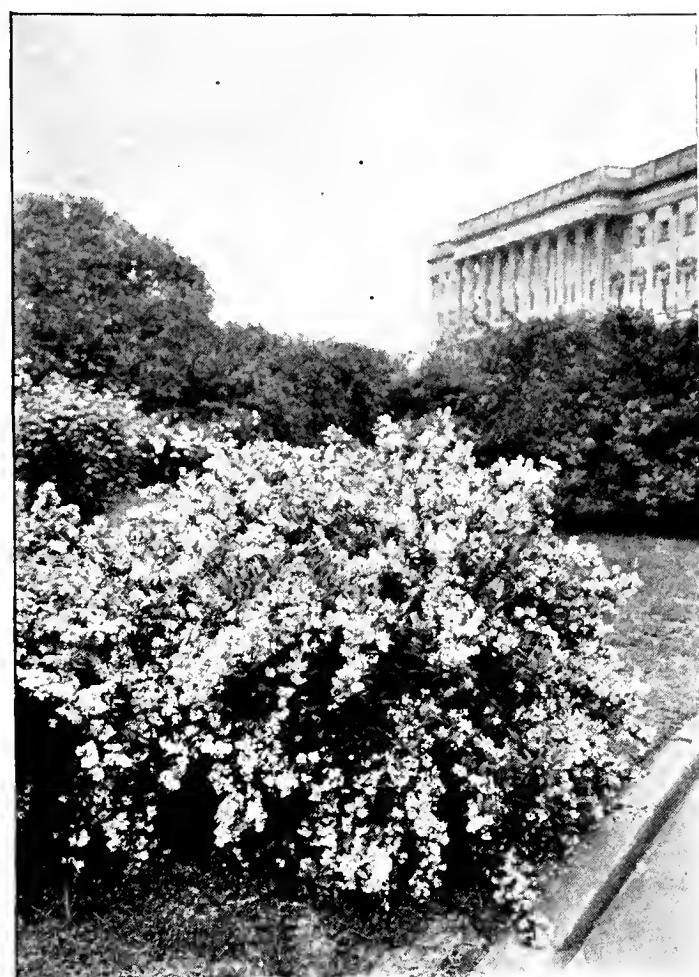
BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). A very rapid-growing shrub producing large racemes of violet flowers. 2-yr. plants, 50 ets. each; heavy, 3-yr., 75 ets.

B. Farquhari. Similar to above, with delicate lavender-pink flowers having intense orange centers; very fragrant. 2-yr. plants, 60 ets. each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). An old-fashioned shrub with chocolate-colored blossoms. Leaves and bark have a spicy fragrance. A splendid shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 50 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.



Clethra alnifolia



Deutzia gracilis

CLETHRHA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). An upright, slow-growing shrub with spikes of fragrant white flowers in late summer. 2 to 3 ft., 60 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

CORNUS alba sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Quick-growing shrub bearing white flowers in July. Handsome red twigs very decorative in winter. 2 to 3 ft., 40 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 ets.

C. mas aureo-elegantissima (Silver-blotted Dogwood). Red twigs with variegated green and white foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 75 ets. each.

C. stolonifera lutea (Yellow-twigged Dogwood). Yellow branches which make a striking contrast to the blood-red twigs of *C. sibirica*. 2 to 3 ft., 40 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 ets.

CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Early blooming shrub with shiny green foliage and deep crimson flowers. 18 to 24 in., 30 ets. each; 2 to 3 ft., 50 ets.

DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A dwarf variety with small white flowers that completely cover it in May. 18 to 24 in., 50 ets. each; 2 to 3 ft., 75 ets.

D. gracilis rosea (Rose-petaled Deutzia). Pink form of above. 18 to 24 in., 50 ets. each; 2 to 3 ft., 75 ets.

D. Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Slightly larger shrub than *D. gracilis*, with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in., 40 ets. each; 2 to 3 ft., 60 ets.

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. White flowers borne in July in great profusion. A handsome shrub of vigorous habit. Attains about 8 feet in height. 2 to 3 ft., 40 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 ets.; extra heavy, 6 to 7 ft., specimens, \$3.50.



Forsythia intermedia

DIERVILLA amabilis (Rose Weigela). A strong-growing shrub with bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

D., Candida (White Weigela). Similar to above, with large white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

D., Eva Rathke (Red Weigela). Slower growing than other Diervillas but the finest of all. Dark crimson flowers in extraordinary profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

D. floribunda. Extremely vigorous in growth, with bright crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

ELÆAGNUS longipes (Cherry Elcagnus). Leaves tinted silver on the under side. Small yellow flowers in May, followed by orange-red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

EUONYMUS alatus (Cork-bark Euonymus). A particularly striking shrub, especially in autumn and winter with corky wings and scarlet fall foliage and berries. Blooms white. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). One of the finest shrubs. Large clusters of white flowers cover it in May. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Erect shrub with profusion of yellow flowers in very early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. Large specimens.

F. spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). By far the best of the Forsythias in color, size of flower, and profusion of bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

HALESIA tetrapeta (Silver Bell). A slender shrub attaining a height of 12 feet. The flowers resemble small silver bells. Blooms in May. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Summer Hydrangea).

Large, pure white blooms in July and August. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea).

The best-known Hydrangea, with immense, conical, pink and white blooms from July to September. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. Tree form of above, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

KERRIA japonica (Japanese Kerria). A slender, green-branched shrub with single, bright yellow flowers from July to October. Very effective. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

K. japonica flore-pleno (Double Kerria). Double-flowered variety of above. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). A new shrub with slim, arching branches covered with pink flowers in June. We highly recommend it. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet).

The form most commonly used for hedges. 18 to 24 in., \$6.50 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$15 per 100.

L. Ibota (Ibota Privet). Graceful, arching branches with small white flowers in clusters. Makes a splendid informal hedge. Exceptionally hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$15 per 100.

L. Regelianum (Regel Privet). A low-spreading form, almost horizontal. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; \$20 per 100.

LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen shrub with glossy foliage retained most of the winter. Small, fragrant, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

L. chrysantha (Coralline Honeysuckle). A yellow-flowering variety of Bush Honeysuckle. Red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each.

L. Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). A fine, low-growing form with very spreading branches, yellow flowers, and red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

L. tatarica (Upright Honeysuckle). Finest in habit of the Bush Honeysuckles. A rapid grower, attaining 10 to 12 feet in height. May be had in either Pink or White-flowering varieties. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1. Large specimens.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Extremely fragrant variety of Mock Orange. Blooms white, in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1. Large specimens.

P., **Virginal** (Double Mock Orange). New. Fine, double-flowering variety which blooms profusely. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

P., **Snowbank**. A free-flowering white Mock Orange. Largest bloom of all the single Philadelphus. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Small, shapely shrub bearing white flowers and black berries. Foliage handsome. Good for shade. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

RHUS cotinus (Smoke Tree). Much admired for its clouds of purplish misty flowers in early June. Leaves change to brown, red, and yellow in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 6 to 7-ft. trees, \$2.50.

SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Spirea). A small, compact shrub with pink flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

S. Frøebeli. Larger than Anthony Waterer, with spikes of rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

S. prunifolia (True Bridal Wreath). Long racemes of pure white flowers in May. Small, glossy foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. Thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Semi-dwarf sort with very fine foliage and small white flowers. Dense. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

S. trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). A new form of Vanhouttei with black-spot-free foliage and blooming two weeks later. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

S. Vanhouttei. Ever-popular variety, producing an abundance of small white flowers in clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.



Philadelphus, Virginal

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). Splendid shrub of erect habit, with cut foliage. Striking at all seasons. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Pink flowers and white berries in profusion. Thrives in shade and is excellent for hillsides. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

S. vulgaris (Coral Berry). Bears clusters of small red berries which remain most of the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.



Spiræa Van Houttei

Syringa . Lilac

Our stock of these favorite flowering plants is very complete in both common and French hybrid varieties. We have a quantity of plants much larger than are listed here and will be pleased to receive your inquiries or a personal inspection.

Vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). Considered by many as fine as any hybrid. Bears large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Fragrant, single white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

Fersica (Persian Lilac). A graceful shrub with slender branches and single, pale lilac flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

French Hybrid Lilacs (Bush Form)

Aline Mocqueris. Double. Dark purplish red. Dwarf, compact bush.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Large; satiny rose, white toward center.

Charles X. Single. Purplish red. Strong grower.

Congo. Single. Wine-red.

Edouard Andre. Double. Clear rose.

Hugo Koster. Single. Soft lilac.

Jacques Calot. Single. Very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers.

Marie Legraye. Single. Pure white; fragrant. One of the best.



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball)

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS, continued

Michel Buchner. Double. Dwarf; pale lilac.

Miss Ellen Willmott. Double. White.

Mme. Lemoine. Double. Very white. Especially fine.

Philemon. Single. The darkest shade in Lilaes.

President Grevy. Double. A beautiful shade of blue. Especially large flowers.

President Viger. Double. Bluish lilac. Extra fine.

Rene Jarry-Desloges. New. Double. Very large, perfectly formed flowers of a beautiful shade of blue.

Ruhm von Horstenstein. New. Single. Purplish red; large.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Dark purplish red; very large flowers. Extremely popular.

Any of above, 2 to 3 ft., 80 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25

The following varieties are available in tree form in sizes listed only.

Belle de Nancy. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25.

Charles X. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25.

Hugo Koster. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

Jan Van Tol. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Marie Legraye. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

President Grevy. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25.

President Viger. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25.

VACCINIUM corymbosum (High-bush Blueberry). Blue-black berries of excellent flavor. A handsome shrub. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

VIBURNUM Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). A dwarf shrub bearing pink flowers of exquisite fragrance. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Viburnum cassinooides (Wither-rod). A shapely shrub with creamy white flowers followed by clusters of blue berries. 3 to 4 ft., 75 ets. each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$2. Large specimens.

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). Bushy shrub with white flowers and blue berries. Fine for shade. 3 to 4 ft., 60 ets. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75 ets.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). Finest of the Viburnums. White flowers, followed by immense clusters of bright red berries which turn the entire shrub red. 2 to 3 ft., 75 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

V. Opulus (High-bush Cranberry). White flowers, followed by cranberry-like fruit which persists all winter. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft., 50 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 ets.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

V. tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). Single white flowers in profusion, followed by red berries. Foliage red in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 ets.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Fine double flowers, like snowballs. Bronze foliage in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 ets.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

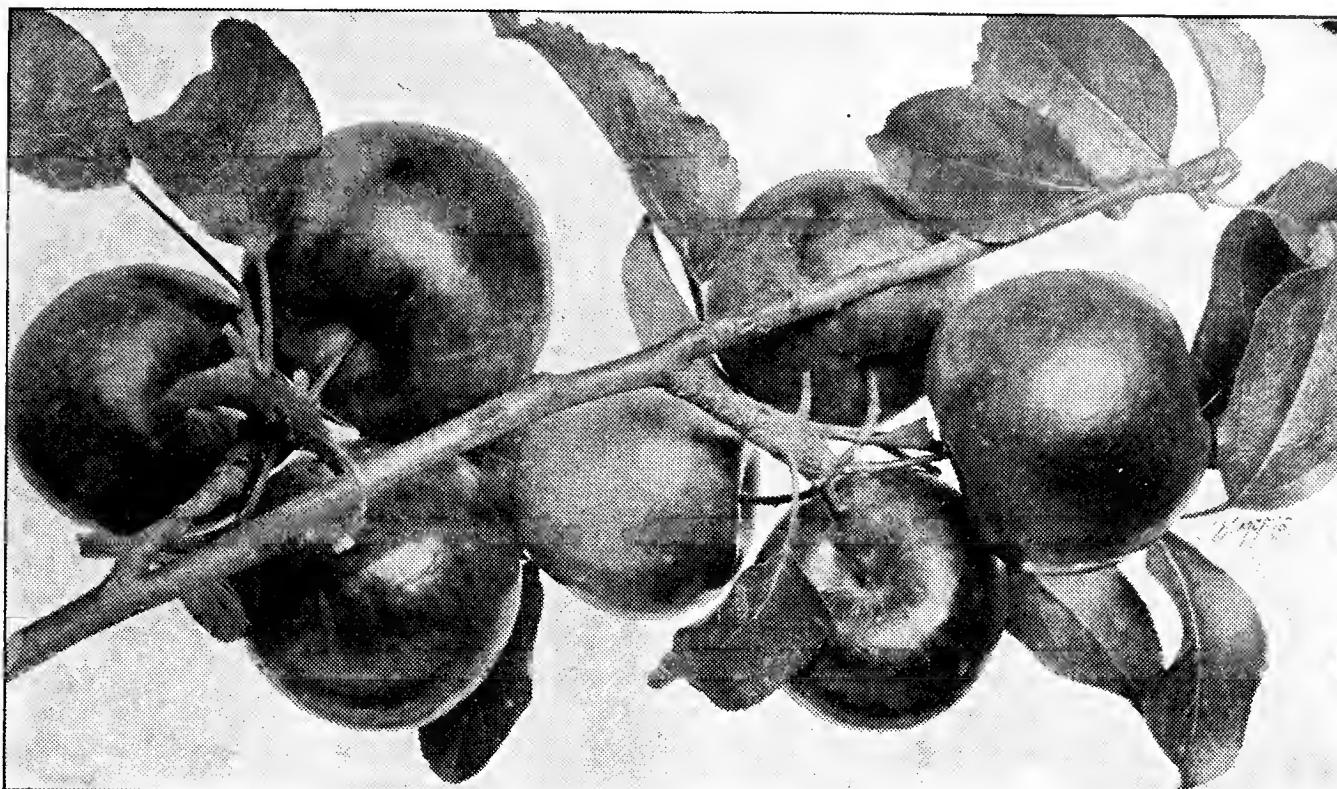
Rosedale large-sized shrubs are noted for their fine, fibrous root-systems developed by frequent transplanting.

ROSEDALE SOIL

Not the least factor in the success of Rosedale Nurseries has been its perfect soil. Did it ever occur to you that the most important requisite for good trees is good soil—soil in which they find just the ingredients that make them grow clean and thrifty? Rosedale soil seems to have been made on purpose for a nursery. At a bend in the Saw Mill River, where the valley is considerably widened, this old river-bottom has been greatly enriched, not only by the sediment brought down the stream at flood-tide, but by the washing down of the good soil and leaf-mould from the surrounding hills. We thus have a gravelly loam, superimposed on a clay subsoil. This not only tends to grow masses of fibrous roots but also to form a solid ball of earth for handling of evergreens. Owing to this soil being naturally rich in tree ingredients, the trees do not have to be forced by intensive fertilizing, which tends to make hothouse growth.



Vaccinium corymbosum



Bearing-Size and Early-to-Bear Fruit Trees

DRASTICALLY REDUCED

Large Selection

We offer a well-tested list of Fruit Trees at the lowest prices at which Rosedale transplanted trees have ever been sold. Many varieties 4 to 8 years old are already bearing fruit. A mass of fibrous roots insures success in transplanting. Smaller sizes for those who prefer to wait.

STANDARD APPLES

Summer Varieties

	2-yr. No. 1 Grade	5-yr. Over 1" cal.	Bearing Age 7-10 yrs. 1½-2" cal.
Early Harvest. Yellow. July, Aug.....	\$0 75		
Red Astrachan. Crimson, streaked yellow. July, Aug.....	75	\$2 50	
Yellow Transparent. Skin pale yellow. Subacid. Aug.....	75	2 50	\$6 00

Autumn Varieties

Fall Pippin. Yellow.....	75		
Fameuse (Snow Apple). Deep crimson. Flesh snowy white. Nov. to Jan.....	75	2 50	6 00
Gravenstein. Red and Yellow. Sept., Oct.....	75	2 50	6 00
Wealthy. Dark red and yellow. Flesh white. Subacid. Oct.....	75	2 50	6 00

Winter Varieties

Baldwin. Bright red. Very productive.....	75		
Cortland Improved McIntosh. Bright red. Productive.....	75		
Delicious. Brilliant dark red. Sweet; juicy	75	2 50	
R. I. Greening. Constant bearer. Best for cooking.....	75	2 50	6 00
King. Yellowish red. Spicy fragrance.....	75	2 50	6 00
McIntosh. Dark red. Flesh white. Nov. to Feb.....	75	2 50	6 00
Red Northern Spy. Bright red. One of the best eating Apples. Good keeper..	75		
Roxbury Russet. Flesh tinged yellow. Good keeper.....		2 50	
Spitzenburg. Deep red. Flesh yellow.....		2 50	6 00
Hyslop Crab. Deep crimson.....	75	2 50	

Rosedale Nurseries are located in the heart of the Pocantico Hills. This lovely, fertile valley land along the Saw Mill River has in part been donated by Mr. Rockefeller to the Westchester Parkway Commission for the new Saw Mill River Parkway. Therefore, Rosedale Nurseries will dispose of a great number of large, well-grown trees and shrubs of many varieties at bargain prices to make way for the parkway. Not only can these be purchased at reduced prices, but Rosedale Nurseries will move them for you and locate them for you on your home-grounds at a minimum cost.

DWARF APPLES

Our Dwarf Apples are budded on Doucain stock and eventually attain a height of 12 to 20 feet, according to the varieties, soil, etc. They may be planted from 12 to 20 feet apart. They are incomparably better than trees grafted on Paradise stock, which dwarfs the trees to mere babies capable of bearing but few fruits, even at maturity.

Dwarf Fruit Trees come quickly into bearing, take up little room, are easily pruned and sprayed, and are especially recommended for the small garden and as fillers in orchards of standard trees.

	No. 1 Grade 2-yr.-old $\frac{5}{8}$ " cal. and over	4-6 yrs. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cal.	6-10 yrs. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cal.
Baldwin	\$1 00		
Cortland	1 00		
Delicious	1 00		
Yellow Transparent	1 00	\$3 00	\$7 00
King	1 00		7 00
McIntosh Red	1 00	3 00	7 00
Red Astrachan	1 00	3 00	
R. I. Greening	1 00	3 00	

CHERRIES

Budded on Mazzard stock, which is conceded by commercial growers to be the finest for productiveness.

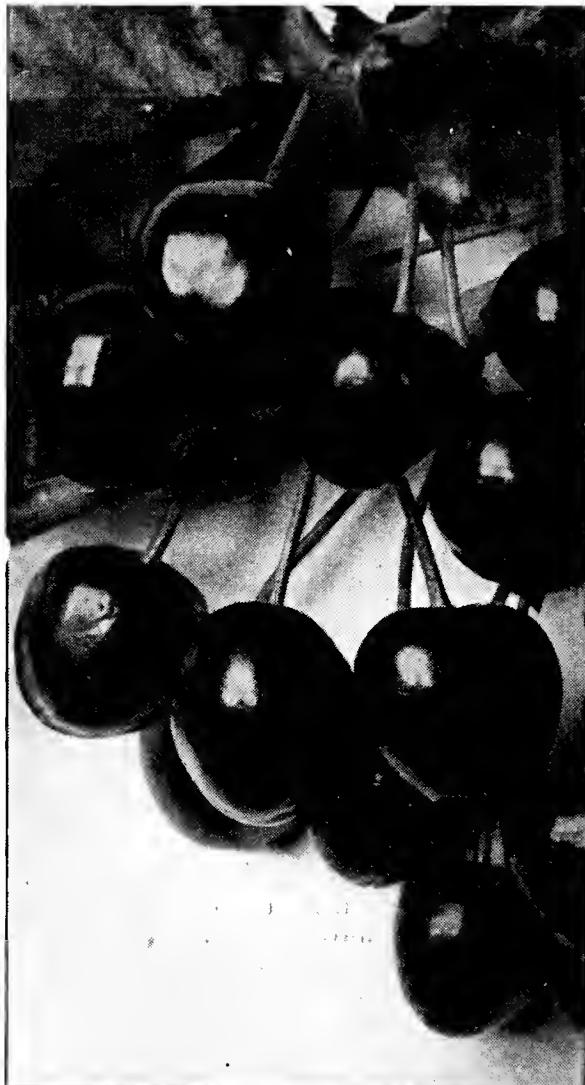
All varieties, 2-yr.-old, No. 1 Grade, \$1 each; \$8 for 10

Sweet Varieties

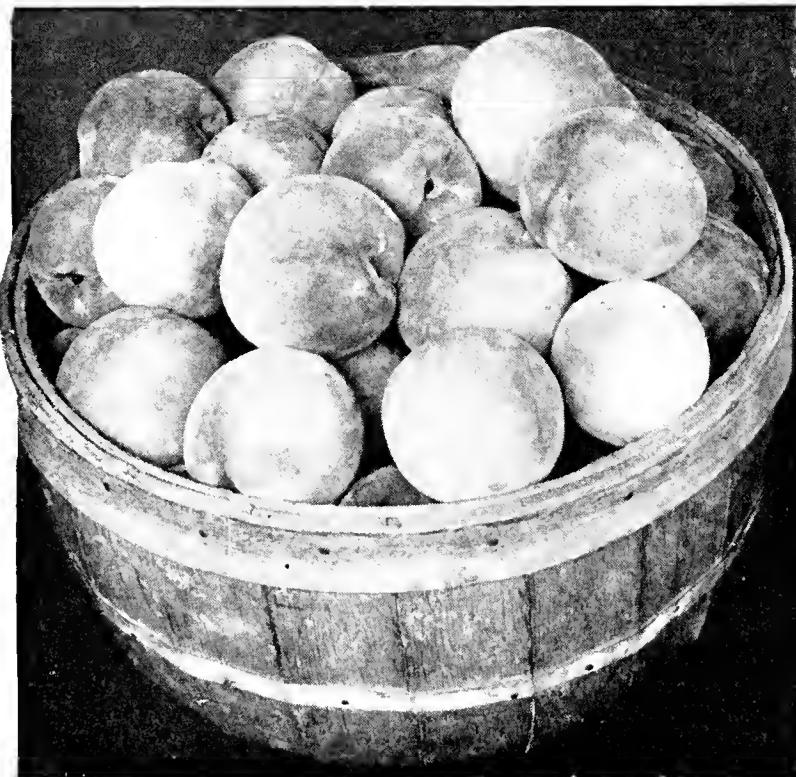
Black Tartarian. Vigorous grower. Large, black fruit; juicy; sweet. Early.
Governor Wood. Vigorous grower. Medium-sized fruit; red; delicious. Early.
Napoleon Bigarreau. Bright red, large fruit. Ripens early.
Schmidt's Bigarreau. Purplish red. Ripens early. Popular.
Yellow Spanish. Very large yellow fruit; firm; juicy.

Sour Varieties

English Morello. Very dark red. Ripens early.
Montmorency. A large, red, acid fruit. Very productive and easy to grow.



Black Tartarian Cherries



Basket of Elberta Peaches

PEACHES

No garden is too small to have at least one Peach tree. Peaches come into bearing from the second to the fourth year, and bear enough the fourth year and thereafter to make them well worth while. And what a luxury when they are ripened on the tree!

All varieties, first-class, selected trees, 1-yr., 4 to 6 ft., very fine, 50 cts. each; \$4 for 10

Belle of Georgia. Flesh white. Midseason.
Carman. Pale yellow, with deep blush. Aug.
Champion. White. Midseason. Freestone.
Crawford's Late. Superb yellow Peach. Mid-Sept.
Elberta. Flesh yellow, juicy. Ripens between Crawford Early and Late.
Greensboro. Flesh white, juicy, and excellent. Very early.
J. H. Hale. Large. Early Sept.
Rochester. Yellow. Early. Introduced in 1912. Highly recommended where known.
Stump the World. Red and white; good size. Mid-Sept.



Hardy Grapes growing in vineyard

PEARS

We offer a list of well-tested Pears. In addition to the 2-year-old trees usually sold, we offer in most varieties 4- and 5-year transplanted trees. These extra-size trees, having well-developed roots, will soon come into bearing. In fact, some of them have borne fruit in the nursery the past year.

Dwarf Pears are those budded on quince stock and are particularly desirable for gardens. Many fruit-growers find them profitable for market. Like the dwarf apples, they are easy to prune and spray, and the fruit is easily gathered. Orchardists find a combination of dwarfs and standards profitable.

	Standard 2-yr. old No. 1	Standard 5 to 7 ft. XX transplanted	Dwarf 2-yr. old No. 1
Bartlett. One of the best known Pears. Early Sept.....	\$0 75	\$1 50	\$0 75
Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett; ripens a few days earlier.....	75	1 50	75
Bosc. Large, russety Pear. Unsurpassed.....	75	1 50	75
Seckel. Strong grower and good bearer.....	75	1 50	75
Sheldon. Large, round, russet; very juicy, melting, and vinous.....	75	1 50	75

PLUMS

If purchasers of fruit trees knew how delicious Plums are when picked ripe from the tree, nurserymen would need largely to increase their stock of these fruits. Occasionally visitors at the nursery say to us they do not wish to buy Plum trees, as the fruit is so sour. The reason for this is that their experience has been with fruit purchased at the store and picked long before it was ripe. No fruit herein listed is sweeter than Plums, well ripened on the tree.

Selected First Class	5-yr. Ready to bear XX transplanted
Abundance. Large; amber; sweet. Early.....	\$0 75 \$2 50
Burbank. Cherry-red. Good producer. Early.....	75
German Prune. Dark purple. A great favorite. Late.....	75
Imperial Gage. Yellowish green. Flesh rich and sweet. Very productive. Mid-Aug.....	75 2 50
Shropshire Damson. Dark purple. Excellent for preserving.....	75 2 50
Yellow Egg. Yellow Plum. Last of Aug.....	75 2 50

QUINCES

Quince trees are both useful and ornamental. When covered with beautiful blossoms in the spring they are most ornamental and the delicious jellies made from their fruit are very valuable.

All varieties, 2-yr. old, No. 1 Grade, 75 cts. each; \$6 for 10

Orange. Large, round; golden yellow. October.

Rea's Mammoth. Large, fine variety of the Orange Quince. Vigorous and productive.

HARDY GRAPES

All varieties, first-class, 2-yr., 30 cts. each; \$2 for 10. 3-yr. transplanted, 50 cts. each; \$4 for 10

Campbell's Early. Ripens early; keeps well. Blue-black.

Concord. Best known and most successful Grape in this section. Blue-black.

Worden. Seedling of Concord but ripens ten days earlier and is superior in flavor.

Brighton. Early, vigorous, and productive. Red.

Caco. Very large, wine-red Grape with abundant bloom. Bunches of good size. Ripens before Concord. A strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. One of the most delicious of all Grapes.

Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Red.

Empire State. Yellowish green. One of the best table Grapes.

Niagara. Pale green; sweet; ripens with Concord.

German Irises

Our stock of German Iris is very extensive and, owing to the necessity of clearing the ground on which they are planted, for the Saw Mill River Parkway, we offer you these exceptional values.

Wherever possible, July planting of Iris is the most successful. However, shipment will be made in spring when especially requested.

Personal selection of varieties when in bloom (about June 1) at the nursery is invited.

Every precaution is taken to insure true-to-name varieties, and should an error occur, we will replace the plant with the right variety.

Quantity discounts will materially further reduce the cost when your order amounts to \$10 or more.

Deduct 15 per cent for orders amounting from \$10 to \$25; 25 per cent from \$25 up
Postage prepaid on orders of \$2 or more east of the Mississippi; \$10 or more west of the Mississippi

The German Irises are all sun-lovers and thrive best in warm, fertile, well-drained soils. Their roots lie near the surface of the ground and require the warming, baking rays of the sun. They will thrive on almost any kind of soil except one that is continuously wet.

Any soil that would grow corn or is reasonably well drained will answer. If the soil is too poor to grow the prize-winning blooms you would like to produce, it is profitable to work into it some bone-meal before planting and to give a light annual dressing, but it is safest to use no other fertilizer of any kind.

The following abbreviations are used: S. means standards or upper petals; F. means falls or lower petals.

Figures before descriptions are rating by the American Iris Society.

Afterglow. 8.6. A blending of smoky lavender, soft buff, pearl-grey, and light yellow. 3 ft. Fragrant. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.

Alcazar. 8.9. S. light bluish violet; F. brilliant purple; orange beard. Stout. 44 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.

Ambassadeur. 9.4. Late. There is a blending of colors in this Iris that makes any description inadequate. Placed where the sun's rays show through it, the effect is rich ruby-red. 3½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.

Aphrodite. Early. Unquestionably the best of the violet-pinks. Good size; perfect form. Bright violet-pink self, S. and F. being identical in tone. Very strong grower. 4½ ft. \$1 each; 3 for \$2.25.

Archeveque. 8.3. S. deep purple-violet; F. velvety red-purple. Large flowers. 25c. each; 3 for 60c.

Ballerine. 9.4. S. waved at the margin with light blue-violet; F. deep blue; sweet-scented; large. 4 ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

Black Prince. (Not the English.) 7.7. Earliest rich, dark purple. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Bruno. 9.1. Late. S. bronzy heliotrope; F. rich velvety violet-purple, veined white at the throat. 3 ft. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.

Caprice. 7.5. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; beard yellow. Handsome. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Celeste. 7.1. Pale azure-blue. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Darius. 6.8. S. rich canary-yellow; F. lilac, margined white; rich orange beard. One of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Dejah. Midseason. S. silver-blue; F. darker blue, with beautiful golden beard. A magnificent Iris. 52 in. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.

Dominion. Very late. S. light bluish violet; F. of exceptional substance, deep rich, velvety indigo-purple. 3 ft. \$2 each.

Dream. 8.4. Late. Soft, clear, uniform pink. 38 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.

Eldorado. 7.8. S. fiery opalescent; F. old-gold, silhouetted with purple—a totally distinct harmony of striking hues, perfectly blended. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.

Fairy. 8.0. White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue; very fragrant. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Flavescens. Delicate pale yellow. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Frieda Mohr. Late. Slightly fragrant. One of the very finest Irises in cultivation, measuring 6 to 7 inches in each direction. Exceedingly free flowering. 4 ft. \$2 each; 3 for \$5.

Gold Imperial. 8.6. Deep, rich, smooth chrome-yellow bloom of fine form and texture. 33 in. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.

Labor. Midseason. Fragrant. Dark violet-heliotrope. F. a shade deeper than the S. Flowers very large (about 7 inches each way), on stout stems. 3 ft. \$2 each.

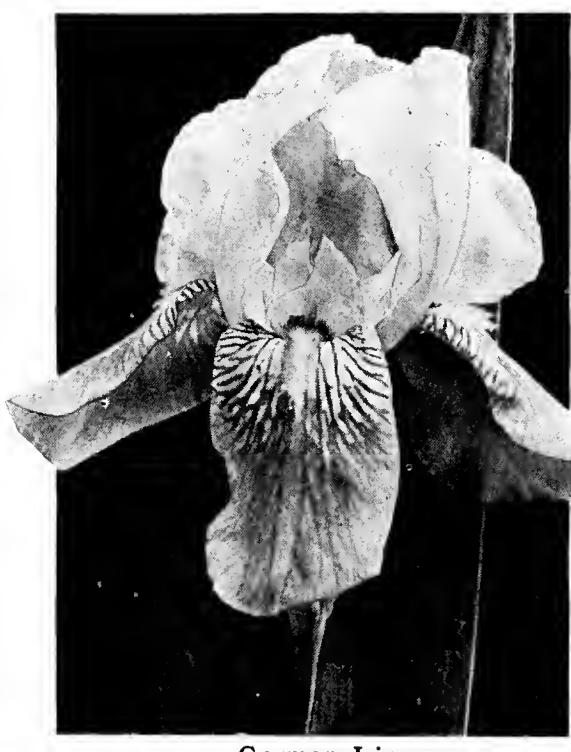
Lent A. Williamson. 9.0. S. soft campanula-violet; F. velvety pansy-violet. 3½ ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

Lord of June. 9.1. Fragrant. S. soft lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue. 40 in. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

Loreley. 7.9. S. light yellow; F. ultramarine-blue bordered with cream. 28 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Ma Mie. 8.1. S. pure white, frilled light violet; F. white, penciled and margined lavender and veined green. Beautiful and compact. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.

Marsh Marigold. S. rich buttercup-yellow; F. velvety brownish red. 2½ ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.



German Iris

GERMAN IRISES, continued

Mary Garden. 7.8. S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F. creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigma clear yellow. An elegant flower of distinct iridescent effect. 28 in. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Mildred Presby. 8.6. S. white; F. rich dark purple. Very choice, best of its type. 2½ ft. 75 ets. each; 3 for \$2.

Mme. Chereau. 7.4. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. One of the most beautiful. 31 in. 25 ets. each; 3 for 50 ets.

Mme. Chobaut. 8.1. Late. The groundwork is a soft pleasing yellow; S. silky, ruffled, beautifully flushed rosy bronze; F. edged with Prussian red. 3 ft. 50 ets. each; 3 for \$1.

Monsignor. 8.4. Very late. S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple-erimsoin with lighter margin. Large flowers. Beautiful. 2 ft. 25 ets. each; 3 for 50 ets.

Morning Splendor. 9.1. Late. Fragrant. Rich red tone. 3 ft. 60 ets. each; 3 for \$1.50.

Mother of Pearl. 8.4. Late. A perfectly shaped flower of exceptional substance and iridescent mother-of-pearl colorings. 44 in. 50 ets. each; 3 for \$1.

Mrs. H. Darwin. 6.8. Large. S. pure white; F. white, finely reticulated. One of the most charming whites. 2½ ft. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Opera. This is one of the richest violet-red toned bicolors. The falls are just like a piece of velvet. 2 ft. 50 ets. each; 3 for \$1.25.

Parc de Neuilly. 8.1. S. and F. very dark navy-blue of reddish tinge. Large flowers of perfect form. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Perfection. 7.8. S. light lavender; F. velvety black-violet. Very rich and distinctive flowers. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Pocahontas. 7.7. Pure white, faintly bordered pale blue. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Princess Beatrice. Soft lavender. Fragrant. The true variety is a real gem. 46 in. 50 ets. each; 3 for \$1.25.

Prosper Laugier. 8.3. This is rated the finest of the bronze tones. S. iridescent fiery bronze; F. rich velvety ruby-red. 3 ft. 50 ets. each; 3 for \$1.

Prospero. 8.2. Enormous flowers. S. pale lavender; F. rich deep violet-purple. 30 ets. each; 3 for 60c.

Quaker Lady. 8.4. S. smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. 38 in. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Seminole. Late. A rich, velvety crimson bicolor. For best results, place in front of border, with White Knight on one side and Opera on the other. 2½ ft. 35 ets. each; 3 for \$1.

Shekinah. 8.8. A very handsome, clear, soft yellow. Exquisitely fragrant. 3 ft. 35 ets. each; 3 for \$1.

Sherwin-Wright. 7.6. Splendid golden yellow flowers without shading or markings. 2 ft. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. 9.3. This is the largest, darkest and by far the finest of the dark purple Irises. Fragrant. 40 in. 50 ets. each; 3 for \$1.

Sunset. Late. Copper, suffused blue-violet. 40 ets. each; 3 for \$1.

Susan Bliss. 8.6. The orchid-pink toned flowers are of perfect form and bloom profusely on stout, erect stems. 40 in. 75 ets. each; 3 for \$1.50.

Taj Mahal. 8.1. Midseason. A very fine white. More vigorous than any other white Iris. 3 ft. 75 ets. each.

True Charm. 8.4. Midseason. A beautiful Plicata. White with the margins delicately etched with blue-lavender. 40 in. 50 ets. each.

True Delight. 8.5. Midseason. Very fragrant. A pink Plicata. S. and F. purest white of the greatest substance; the edges and the style branches are a lovely deep rose. A flower of great refinement. 3 ft. \$1 each.

White Knight. 8.3. Fragrant. Beautiful snow-white flowers of waxy texture. 2 ft. 35 ets. each; 3 for 75 ets.

Windham. 7.3. S. delicate lilac; F. white striped with lavender. Much of the appearance of Her Majesty. Good pink. 2 ft. 35 ets. each; 3 for 85c.

Wyomissing. 7.2. S. creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F. deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border. 35 ets. each; 3 for 80 ets.

Zua. 7.5. S. and F. white, slightly tinged lilac; texture like heavily frosted crepe, with edges crimped and crinkled; immense flowers, free bloomer. Very fragrant. 50 ets. each; 3 for \$1.25.

IRIS PALLIDA

Dalmatica. 8.8. S. lavender; F. clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut-flowers. 40 in. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Her Majesty. 7.3. S. rose-pink; F. bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. 35 ets. each; 3 for 70 ets.

Juniata. 8.1. S. and F. clear blue, deeper than Dalmatia. Tallest of all the bearded Irises. Foliage long and drooping; flowers large and fragrant. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Lohengrin (Pallida). 8.2. S. and F. soft silvery mauve, shading nearly to white at the claw. 33 in. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

Speciosa. 8.0. S. dark lavender, shaded lighter; F. lavender, shaded bright purple. 3½ ft. 25 ets. each; 3 for 60 ets.

JAPANESE IRISES

The blooms of the Japanese Irises are 6 to 10 inches in diameter and they will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer, but they prefer a warm, sunny location.

The best time to plant is July, and from then on until the middle of September the plants may be safely planted in localities not too far north, so that they may have time to establish themselves before cold weather sets in. If they are planted rather late, they should be freely mulched after the ground is frozen in late autumn to keep the ground from heaving.

Net price of Mixture: \$1.50 for 10; \$10 per 100

5 Koko-no-Iro. Deep purple, suffused with violet, slightly veined with white; beautiful golden center radiating into lines. Very tall, strong grower; abundant bloomer. 20 ets. each; \$1.50 for 10; \$10 per 100.

11 Hano-no-Nishiki. Violet-purple, veined with white. 25 ets. each; 3 or more at 20 ets. each.

15 Gekka-no-Nami (Gold Bound). Pure white, with yellowish blotches; petaloid stigmas; six petals. 40 ets. each; 3 or more at 30 ets. each.

44 Amethyst. Single. Very large, wavy petals of most exquisite lavender shade. 40 ets. each; 3 or more at 30 ets. each.

49 Red Riding Hood. Single. Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white. 40 ets. each; 3 or more at 30 ets. each.

51 Sho-Jo. White, heavily veined violet; three small petals, violet with white border. 40 ets. each; 3 or more at 30 ets. each.



Japanese Irises

JAPANESE IRISES, continued

53 **Azure.** Double. Immense flower, exquisitely waved; mauve-blue with darker halo surrounding the blotches at the throat of the lower petals. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 40 cts. each.

54 **Sufo-no-Koi.** Double. Color blotched and speckled blue and white, with yellow throat; stamens lavender, tipped blue. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.

55 **Blue Bird.** Single. Deep velvet-blue. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 40 cts. each.

65 **Ho-o-jo.** Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches with white halo; petaloid stigmas white, tipped with purple; six petals. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.

67 **White.** Three large petals and three small petals; medium height. Late. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.

71 **Pyramid.** Double. Dark violet-blue, slightly veined white. Very fine. Last to bloom. 25 cts. each; 3 or more at 20 cts. each; \$15 per 100.

74 **Pink Progress.** Single. Ashy grey-lavender; clear blue halo overlaid with silver sheen. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.

76 **Mirage.** Single. Light pink, suffused with light blue toward the center. 30 cts. each; 3 or more at 25 cts. each.

VARIOUS IRISES

Sibirica (Siberian Flag). Showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with white and violet. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves. 20 cts. each; 3 to 25 at 12 cts. each; 25 or more at 10 cts. each.

Sibirica, Emperor. Dark violet-blue. Largest blooms of any of the Sibiricas. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.

Sibirica, Perry's Blue. A large flower of clear blue with horizontal falls. Probably the finest Sibirica Iris. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.

Oriental Sibirica, Snow Queen. Found by Mr. Barr in Japan. Pure white with yellow throat. Grows 3½ feet high. 25 cts. each; 10 for \$2.

Pumila. In addition to making fine edgings for borders, this species and its varieties are excellent for rock-gardens. They are very dwarf and bloom very early. 20 cts. each; 3 or more at 15 cts. each.

Pumila cyanea. Blue. 20 cts. each; 3 or more at 15 cts. each.

VARIOUS IRISES, continued

Pumila, The Bride. White. 20 cts. each; 3 or more at 15 cts. each.

Pumila lutea. Standards and falls splendid yellow. 20 cts. each; 3 or more at 15 cts. each.

Cristata (Crested Iris). A gem for the rock-garden. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

PHLOX

Following the irises and peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Except where noted, 1-yr. blooming-size plants, 25 cts. each; 10 for \$2; 2-yr., heavy, 35 cts. each; 10 for \$3. Five at 10 rate, provided not less than 5 of a kind are ordered.

Phloxes are shallow-rooted plants and should, therefore, be planted a little deeper than most other plantings, and kept well tilled to conserve the moisture, as they cannot stand dry, packed soil like peonies and irises. No fertilizer should be placed near the roots. A little bonemeal sprinkled on the surface of the ground before hoeing gives good results, but be careful not to use too much.

Shipped Parcel Post prepaid

Baron Von Dedem. Blood-red.

Commander-in-Chief. New. Produces a great number of stems topped by brilliant deep crimson-red blooms.

Debs. Finest red—a bright fiery crimson shade. 1-yr., 35 cts. each.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink. Slow grower.

Independence. Large; pure white.

Miss Lingard. Blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months. A grand white variety which should be in every collection.

Mrs. E. J. Norman. Delicate blush-pink petals of great substance. Strong grower and free bloomer.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. New. Bright pink.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center. Rather dwarf habit. Splendid trusses. Superb.

Rheinlander. Large; salmon-pink. Strong stems.

Rijnstroom. A grand new Phlox resembling Pantheon, but with larger flower-heads of soft clear pink. Medium height; strong grower.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy red with crimson eye.

Thor. A most beautiful and lovely shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced, and while the individual flowers, according to the color-chart, are of a delicate lilac color, illuminated by a large solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.

PEONIES

Rosedale Peonies, known the country over for excellence of quality and selection of varieties, are not listed in this spring catalogue, due to the fact that they start growth too early to be successfully transplanted in spring.

A later catalogue will list them completely and also assist you in making a selection for planting in fall.

Peonies at Rosedale usually reach their height of bloom about June 10. Drive in and make a personal selection.



Rosedale Roses

We are very proud of our Rose-list this spring. It contains only tested, hardy, and extremely worthwhile varieties that can be grown with little trouble by anyone. All Rosedale Roses are 2-year old plants budded on Multiflora, grown out-of-doors exclusively for garden planting. We have no florist business and therefore never handle forced Roses.

In recent years a practice of offering forced and second-grade Roses at very low prices has crept into the Rose business. The use of these plants for outdoor gardens has led many to believe they cannot successfully grow Roses. Rosedale offers only selected outdoor plants which are the strongest and heaviest rooted plants. Rose specialization has yet produced. Success with these plants is assured in a wide range of climatic and soil conditions.

HYBRID TEAS

Bloom June to November

Betty Uprichard. Brilliant orange-carmine; large flower; spicy fragrance. 70 cts. each.

Charles K. Douglas. Bright red flowers, pointed buds, and abundance of foliage. 70 cts. each.

Dame Edith Helen. Clear pink, fragrant flowers; well-formed bud on long stem. 70 cts. each.

Edel. Large blooms of pure ivory-white. Strong grower with erect stems. 70 cts. each.

E. G. Hill. Gorgeous new crimson-scarlet of fine form and fragrance. \$1.25 each.

Eldorado. A really fine yellow Rose; slightly fragrant. 70 cts. each.

Etoile de France. Fragrant crimson flowers which last well. Free flowering. 70 cts. each.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms of large size. The most popular dark red Rose in the world. 85 cts. each.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant scarlet flowers produced in profusion throughout the season. Extremely vigorous and fragrant. 70 cts. each.

Imperial Potentate. Brilliant pink, fragrant, and erect. 70 cts. each.

Independence Day. Yellow buds, shaded with copper and brown. Free flowering. 70 cts. each.

Killarney Queen. Pink; long-pointed buds. Best of the Killarney group. 70 cts. each.

Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-pink outside of petals; inside light pink. Unusually free from disease. Free flowering. 70 cts. each.

Los Angeles. Salmon-pink, pointed buds; sweetly perfumed. One of the most beautiful Roses. 70 cts. each.

Margaret McGredy. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. A recent introduction which is already very popular. 85 cts. each.

Miss Lolita Armour. Very fragrant; orange-pink petals, toning to coppery yellow at base. 70 cts. each.

Miss Willmott. Pure white, developing peachy pink at base; enormous blooms, borne continuously. 70 cts. each.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Bud coral-red and orange, opens brilliant orange-red and salmon. 70 cts. each.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White, shaded blush at center; fragrant. Considered the finest of the whites. 70 cts. each.



Dr. W. Van Fleet Climbing Rose

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mrs. Charles Bell (Salmon Radiance). All good qualities of Radiance, with flowers of a clear shade of salmon-pink. 70 ets. each.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Rich lemon-yellow. Very vigorous and continuously in bloom. 85 ets. each.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Contrasting toned pink, yellow glow. Best of the improved pink varieties. 70 ets. each.

Ophelia. Pearly white blooms; fragrant. Free bloomer. 70 ets. each.

Padre. A vivid shade of copper-orange, with yellow at base of petals. Blooms freely and is an improvement on Mme. Edouard Herriot. 70 ets. each.

President Herbert Hoover. Contrasting tones of pink, flame, scarlet and yellow; fragrant. A most outstanding novelty of recent years. Succeeds as well outdoors as it did under glass. \$1.25 each.

Radiance. Brilliant rose-pink blooms; intense fragrance. 70 ets. each.

Rapture. Pointed buds and blooms of glowing pink. Similar to Mme. Butterfly, which it replaces in our list. 70 ets. each.

Red Radiance. A bright rosy red. Excellent foliage. Abundant bloom on husky plants. 70 ets. each.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, copper-red buds, opening to golden yellow blooms stained with red; strong and fragrant. 85 ets. each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Well-known yellow variety fading somewhat when open. Disease-resistant foliage. 70 ets. each.

Talisman. Red and gold buds, opening to golden yellow stained copper-red; vivid; fragrant. Long stems and long buds. \$1 each.

Wilhelm Kordes. A deep golden salmon overspread with a tint of copper and veined red. Long, pointed buds and fragrant flowers in profusion. Vigorous. 70 ets. each.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Frau Karl Druschki. Most popular white. Very vigorous growth. 70 cts. each.

General Jacqueminot. Bright red. An old favorite. 70 cts. each.

Georg Arends. Very large, soft pink flowers. 70 cts. each.

Mrs. John Laing. Erect plant. Cup-shaped pink flowers; fragrant. 70 cts. each.

Paul Neyron. Dwarf bush with large, soft pink flowers; fragrant. 70 ets. each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep maroon-red flowers. 70 ets. each.

Ulrich Brunner. Vigorous; crimson flowers produced in great quantity. 70 ets. each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

American Beauty. Extremely beautiful large buds and flowers of bright crimson; rich perfume. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

American Pillar. Large, crimson-pink flowers borne in large clusters on extremely vigorous plants. 2-yr., 50 ets. each; 3-yr., 75 cts.

Bess Lovett. Crimson-red flowers borne on long stems suitable for cutting; fragrant. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink flowers in large clusters. Canes are long and slender with handsome foliage. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Pale pink buds and flowers borne on long stems. Very vigorous habit and produces enormous quantities of flowers. 2-yr., 50 cts. each; 3-yr., 75 cts.

Emily Gray. Semi-double, golden flowers. Strong-growing plants with shiny pointed foliage like holly. Should be laid down for protection in winter. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Excelsa. Double, crimson blooms, borne in profusion. Replaces Crimson Rambler because of its more vigorous habit. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Gardenia. Yellow buds and creamy flowers which are semi-double. Vigorous and hardy anywhere. A good trailer. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Mary Wallace. Bright pink flowers on extremely heavy canes. Unusually hardy and vigorous. Highly recommended. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. An outstanding novelty which has proved its worth. Flowers are delicate pink, stained with crimson on the outside petals. An abundant bloomer with fine dark green foliage. 2-yr., 85 cts. each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid red flowers which last well. An immensely popular climber for many years; unexcelled. 2-yr., 50 ets. each.

Primrose. A new yellow climber which is by far the finest yet produced. Flowers rich yellow, borne in clusters on a very vigorous plant. 2-yr., 75 cts. each.

Scorcher. Brand-new Australian introduction which is vigorous and hardy. Flowers handsome vermillion color, borne in great profusion with a fair repetition in the fall. Distinctly different. 2-yr., \$1.50 each.

Silver Moon. The favorite white climber. Flowers semi-double with yellow stamens. Growth extremely vigorous and foliage perfect. 2-yr., 50 cts. each; 3-yr., 75 cts.

Wichuriana. Starry white flowers with glossy leaves. A trailer for banks and a ground-cover. 2-yr., 40 cts. each; 3-yr., 60 ets. each.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES, Tarrytown, N.Y.

THE USE OF THIS ORDER SHEET

will insure the prompt and correct filling of your order of not less than \$2.00

Date sent.....

Name.....	Please Do Not Write Here		
City.....	No.		
Street..... State.....	Rec'd		
Express Address (If different from P. O.)	Shipped		
Via	AMOUNT ENCLOSED		
Ship about..... 1932	By		

Quantity	VARIETIES	Price Each	AMOUNT	
			Dollars	Cents
HYBRID PERPETUALS				
	FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI	\$0.70		
	GENERAL JACQUEMINOT	.70		
	GEORG ARENDS	.70		
	MRS. JOHN LAING	.70		
	PAUL NEYRON	.70		
	PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN	.70		
	ULRICH BRUNNER	.70		

CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN BEAUTY	.50	
AMERICAN PILLAR (3-year, 75 cts.)	.50	
BESS LOVETT	.50	
DOROTHY PERKINS	.50	
DR. W. VAN FLEET (3-year, 75 cts.)	.50	
EMILY GRAY	.50	
EXCELSA	.50	
GARDENIA	.50	
MARY WALLACE	.50	
MME. GREGOIRE STÆCHELIN	.85	
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER	.50	
PRIMROSE	.75	
SCORCHER	1.50	
SETIGERA (3-year, 75 cts.)	.50	
SILVER MOON (3-year, 75 cts.)	.50	
WICHURAIANA (3-year, 60 cts.)	.40	

RUGOSA ROSES

2-year, heavy plants, 50 cts.	4-year, heavy plants, \$1	
BELLE POITEVINE	.50	
BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT	.50	
NEW CENTURY	.50	
F. J. GROOTENDORST	.50	
RUGOSA ALBA	.50	
RUGOSA RUBRA	.50	

See prices per 10 and per 100 on page 3 of Order Sheet.

All Roses offered are strong, 2-year, dormant plants unless otherwise noted. Prices on dormant plants are vastly cheaper than on potted plants. We offer no potted plants.

Delivery charges prepaid on orders of \$2 or more east of the Mississippi River; on orders of \$10 or more west of the Mississippi.

TREES, SHRUBS, Etc.**\$****Quantity**

DWARF POLYANTHA or BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Chatillon Rose. Light salmon-pink. Extremely prolific. One of the best. 70 cts. each.

Ellen Poulsen. Rather large flowers of bright rose-pink. 70 cts. each.

Ideal. Fine dark red blooms in profusion. 70 cts. each.

RUGOSA ROSES

Belle de Poitevine. Large, semi-double flowers of bright pink borne continuously. Forms a dense bush and may be used in shrub border or as a hedge. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A free-flowering and extra-fine white variety. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

F. J. Grootendorst. A cross of Red Rugosa and Crimson Baby Rambler with Rugosa growth and small crimson-red flowers of Baby Rambler. Fine for hedge. Continuously in bloom. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

New Century. Stout, free-flowering variety with flesh-pink blooms. A splendid Rugosa. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Rugosa Alba. Splendid growth and foliage with large, single, pure white flowers. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.



Rosa rugosa alba

Rugosa Rubra. Similar to above with purple-red flowers. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Varieties priced at 50 cts. each are.....

Varieties priced at 70 cts. each are.....

Varieties priced at 85 cts. each are.....

Varieties priced at \$1.00 each are.....

Varieties priced at \$1.25 each are.....

Quantity Prices

	Per 10	Per 100
.....\$4 50	\$40 00	
.....6 50	55 00	
.....7 50	60 00	
.....9 00		
.....11 00		

25 of a kind at 100 rate

Each order will be accompanied by a tag giving complete pruning and planting directions.

Delivery charges prepaid on orders of \$2 or more east of the Mississippi; on orders of \$10 or more west of the Mississippi. On smaller orders add 5 cents per Rose for postage.

ECONOMY DOZEN ROSES

Those who purchased our Economy Collection of peonies and irises know that there is exceptional value offered in Collections marketed under our brand "Economy," and an almost complete range of color, including many varieties listed as novelties a short time ago.

A space 8 by 3 feet will accommodate twelve plants comfortably. The vigorous habit and prolific qualities of either of these Collections will give you cutting Roses from June until frost. Partial shade, especially during the late afternoon, is an aid rather than a deterrent to growing choice blooms.

ECONOMY DOZEN

Betty Uprichard.....	\$0 70	Mrs. Henry Morse.....	\$0 70
Charles K. Douglas.....	70	Padre.....	70
Etoile de France.....	70	Red Radiance.....	70
Independence Day.....	70	Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.....	70
Killarney Queen.....	70	Wilhelm Kordes.....	70
Los Angeles.....	70	Rosedale price if purchased singly.....	\$8 40
Miss Willmott.....	70	Special offer, prepaid delivery.....	\$7 25

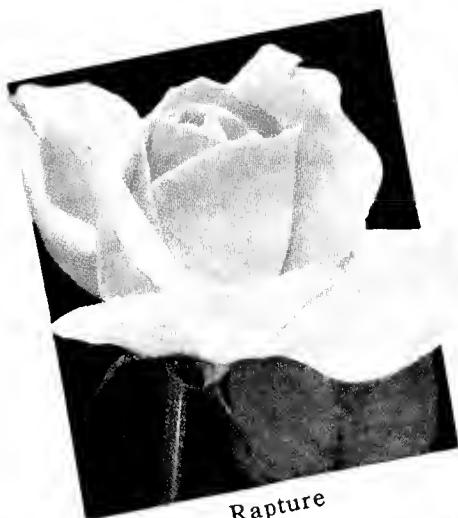
Rock-Garden Evergreens

Dwarf evergreens have an attractive place in every rock-garden. They brighten it in winter and form a pleasing contrast to the more common rock-plants at all seasons of the year.

Many evergreens are especially adapted to this type of planting because of their low-spreading habit and irregular growth. The following is a partial list of evergreens particularly fine for rockeries.

Listed in this Catalog

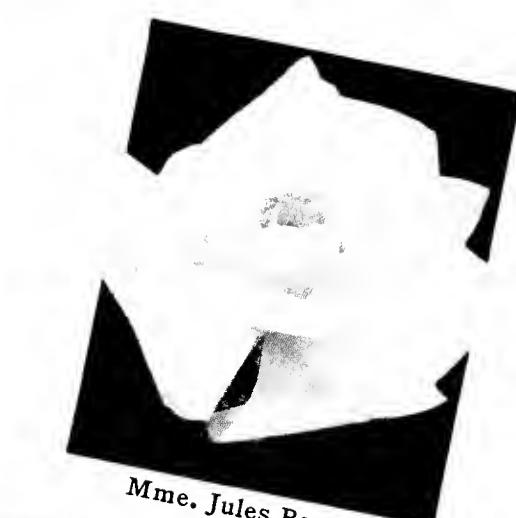
	Page	Page	
Juniperus Stricta.....	3	Globe Arborvitæ or Woodwardi.....	6
Juniperus Sargentii.....	3	Taxus (all forms) Repandens, especially fine.....	5
Juniperus horizontalis Douglasi.....	3	Azalea Hinodegiri.....	7
Mugho Pines.....	4	Cotoneaster horizontalis.....	7
Retinospora Obtusa Nana Compacta.....	5	Daphne Cneorum.....	7



Rapture



Margaret McGredy



Mme. Jules Bouché



Edel

Sleepy Hollow Dozen

The Sleepy Hollow Dozen represents, in our opinion, the most outstanding 12 Hybrid Tea Roses yet produced.

Dame Edith; Helen	.....	\$0.70
Edel	.....	.70
E. G. Hill	.....	1.25
Eldorado	.....	.70
Etoile de Hollande	.....	.85
Margaret McGredy	.....	.85
Mme. Jules Bouché	.....	.70
Mrs. E. P. Thom	.....	.85
President Herbert Hoover	.....	1.25
Rapture	.....	.70
Rev. F. Page-Roberts	.....	.85
Talisman	.....	1.00

Rosedale price, purchased singly, \$10.40

SPECIAL OFFER
Prepaid Delivery **\$8.75**



Mrs. E. P. Thom



Dame Edith Helen



Talisman



E. G. Hill



Eldorado



President Herbert Hoover



Etoile de Hollande



Rev. F. Page-Roberts

In selecting these 12 varieties we have taken into consideration hardiness, vigor of growth, strength of stems, shape of buds and flowers, fragrance, and, above all, color. Price was not considered in making the selections (note the several novelties), and yet the average price in this special offer is only a fraction over 70 cts. apiece.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES, TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK